

MILES IS IN LINE WITH THE JOURNAL CROWDED 'L' ROAD CAR IN A BLAZE.

Declares That an Imperial Army of 100,000 Men Is Not Required.

OPPOSES THE ALGER IDEA.

Before the Senate Committee on Military Affairs He Testifies as an Expert.

HULL BILL'S DEFEAT CERTAIN.

Temporary Substitute Recommended to Provide for the Maintenance of the Present Force Till Next Congress Meets.

Washington, Feb. 8.—General Nelson A. Miles today showed that he is in line with the Journal's plan of dealing with the army question. The general appeared before a sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs and furnished all the information at his command. The sub-committee is considering the Hull army reorganization bill, which has passed the House, and which now awaits Senate action. The defeat of this bill, which was well known of its conspicuously bad features in the House, seems to be certain.

General Miles again placed himself in opposition to the Alger idea of an imperial army of 100,000. Summoned to give his opinion, he gave it as an army expert. He could see no necessity for an American army of 100,000, but thought one soldier for every thousand of population of the United States and one for every 500 in the Philippine possessions would be ample. The present of this plan would give 75,000 soldiers, a force large enough, in the General's opinion, for all needs.

He advocated the interchange of line and staff officers so that officers would become proficient in all military duties. He thought a company should consist of no more than 100 men. He advocated the formation of a general staff after the German plan. He said he thought for the present a force of 25,000 would be needed in the Philippines, 15,000 in Cuba and 5,000 in Porto Rico—quite as much as Canada recommends.

The most significant statement the General made was that in view of the probable defeat of the Hull bill, a reasonable compromise should be provided for the maintenance of the army on its present basis until the next Congress meets.

On this subject the Journal said yesterday on December 13, almost two months ago.

As a matter of fact all our military needs at this time would be amply met by the passage of a simple resolution authorizing the maintenance of the regular army at its present strength of 62,000 men until further action by Congress. That would cost less than \$2,000,000. Instead of the \$100,000,000 demanded by Secretary Alger.

The next day, in an editorial discussion of the army question, the Journal said: "There is a simple, reasonable programme that meets all the demands of the situation. Keep the 62,000 regulars now in service until we decide at our leisure on a permanent system of army reorganization. An appropriation of \$2,000,000 a year for the army."

"Remove Alger." On January 28, the Journal said, editorially: "The Hull bill, providing for a regular army of 100,000 men, will not become a law. The author of the measure has acknowledged defeat by agreeing to report amendments reducing the number of regulars to 62,000. For months past the Journal has opposed the increase of the standing army to 100,000 men. It has given facts and figures to show that the increase is unnecessary and dangerous. It has shown the danger of surrendering to the spirit of militarism, and has pointed out the folly of further enlarging the power of corrupt and incompetent officials of the War Department."

"No more signal victory has ever been won by a newspaper." Senator Hawley, chairman of the Military Committee, said today that the committee would report substantially the Hull bill, and he hoped to secure its passage.

The opposition in the Senate to the Hull bill is very great, and is not likely to be overcome.

SENATOR ROACH WEDS A NEWSPAPERMAN'S WIDOW.

The South Dakotan and Mrs. V. E. Pollock Married in the Presence of Their Children.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Senator W. H. Roach, of North Dakota, and Mrs. V. E. Pollock were married quietly at 10:30 this morning in the parsonage of St. Paul's Catholic Church. They left at noon for New York.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Mackin. Only members of the two families and ladies in waiting in attendance. Those present being Mrs. Larkin, sister of the bride, her sons, Channing and John Pollock, Captain and Mrs. T. W. Day, and Miss Lay. The Senator's sister, Miss Catherine and Miss S. R. Roach, his daughter, Miss Catherine Roach, Mrs. Bertha, widow of General Gordon, the Senator's brother, J. R. Roach, and Mrs. Roach, and the Senator's three sons.

The bride was the widow of a newspaperman who held several diplomatic positions in South America.

LIEUTENANT CASTNER IS SAFE.

He Had Been Missing in the Klondike Since Last August.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Captain D. W. Glenn, now in this city on special duty in connection with the exploration of the Klondike country, has received a telegram announcing that Lieutenant Castner, United States Army, and two enlisted men, who disappeared in the frozen wilderness of the Klondike last August, have arrived safely at Wenatchee, a station at the mouth of the Tama River.

THE GRIP CURE THAT DOES CURE.

Legitimate Broom. Cures the cause that produces La Grippe. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each Tablet. 25c.

\$5,000 REWARD FOR THE POISONER.

THE Journal offers a reward of \$5,000 for information which will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the murderer of Mrs. Kate J. Adams.

Great as is the cunning of the guilty person, his cleverness seems to be reinforced by wealth, by position, by influence. The Journal enters the lists in behalf of the people, and will itself also see if money will not uncover the poisoner.

The offer is made purely in behalf of justice. It is not intended to reflect discredit upon the faithful work of the police.

The sum of \$5,000 will be paid to the person who furnishes convincing information exclusively to the Journal.

Mysterious Fire That Threatened a Hideous Disaster.

PASSENGERS IN A PANIC.

Kept Inside While the Burning Car Went Ten Blocks to a Station.

A COOL CONDUCTOR SAVED THEM.

He Drove Them Into the Car and Held the Door Shut While the Smoke Nearly Stifled Them, but No One Was Hurt.

A Third Avenue elevated car caught fire yesterday. The passengers became aware of it between stations and would have fled from the car in a panic that might have cost lives, but for the conductor, who headed them inside, closed the doors and kept them there until the station was reached.

By this time the car was full of smoke and the floor seemed about to burst into flames. The fire was in the woodwork under the rear platform and about the rear track.

How it started, nobody knows. No such accident ever occurred on the line before, but it is probable that a burning ember from a locomotive engine lodged in the wood where it was dry and that the wind of the rushing train fanned it into a blaze.

It was a train bound to the City Hall. At One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street every seat was filled and people were standing in the aisles. At One Hundred and Forty-fifth street the people in the forward car were snuffing smoke and pale clouds were noticed about the lamps. The conductor investigated. The passengers looked under every seat, but there was no trace of fire, and the train proceeded on its way, taking aboard passengers at every station.

The new passengers smelled the smoke and started the alarm again, and presently everybody was standing up and looking for a chance to escape.

The smoke had begun to be choking and the floor was hot. Despite the stories on windows were thrown up. Still there was no sign of flame, and though the smoke seemed and men tried to break the solid phalanx on the rear platform in a rush to the next car, the panic was only tentative.

Mr. One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street the puzzled conductor caught a flash of the flame under the platform. Others saw it also.

For a hideous moment it seemed as if the people would break out of the flying car and hurt themselves over the top. But Conductor Leone was cool to the emergency. He forced the men on the platform into the car, slammed the door and bolted it fast.

There was really nothing else to do. The terror-stricken people inside were packed too close to permit of their charging on the closed door or of injuring each other in the panic, and the car came safely to One Hundred and Sixth street, where the passengers crowded out of it like stampeding cattle.

There was, of course, a nasty crash at the doors as they were seriously hurt. The car was uncoupled and the engine whirled it down to the yards, where the blaze was about to die.

It was about 6 o'clock, when the traffic is heaviest on the line. Before the engine could get back and bring on the train, there was a block of elevated cars from One Hundred and Sixth to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street. The congestion of passengers packed cars and platforms to a dangerous degree. Many of the cars were jammed with people, and half a dozen trains rushed by the uptown stations without taking on any passengers, for the throngs waiting on the platforms.

FLOOD'S BRIDE GETS A \$100,000 PRESENT.

Son of the Late Bonanza King Weds a Kansas City Girl and She Receives a Costly Diamond Necklace.

Kansas City, Feb. 8.—At the home of the bride's parents in this city, at noon today, Miss Maude L. Fritz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Fritz, and James L. Flood, of San Francisco, son of the late James Flood, the bonanza king, were united in marriage.

Because of illness in the Fritz family, the wedding was very quiet, but a few intimate friends being invited. The decorations were magnificent. The entire scheme of formal decoration was characterized by the use of the color blue.

Among many costly presents was a \$100,000 diamond necklace sent by Miss Jennie Flood, sister of the bridegroom. Mr. and Mrs. Flood left the evening for New York, whence they will make a lengthy trip, not yet fully mapped out.

BARRIOS'S MILLIONS GONE.

Creditors Gobble Up the Estates of the Late Dictator of Guatemala.

San Francisco, Feb. 8.—Of the splendid fortune acquired by President Barrios while at the head of the Guatemalan Government, not a vestige remains. Mme. Algeria Regia Barrios, widow of the late dictator, has received advices from her agents in the Central American Republic that the vast estates, valued as high as \$10,000,000, have been seized by creditors, and that attachment and other legal processes have been issued without number.

Mme. Barrios, who saved her private fortune, consisting mostly of securities and jewels, is in this city, but will soon go to Europe.

GET A PASSE-PARTOUT

free by inserting a paid "Want" ad. in next Sunday's Journal. This passe-partout is a dainty French novelty and companion piece to the one given away last Sunday.

Julian Hawthorne Will Report the Great Poison Inquest for the Journal.

Howe & Hummel Will Watch the Legal Aspects of the Case for This Paper.

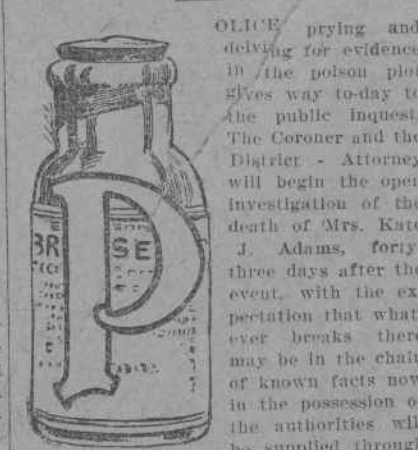
Colonel Gardiner Says Every Witness Must Tell All He Knows or Be Committed.

TODAY'S INQUEST PUTS AN END TO SECRECY; THE MOLINEUXS AMONG THOSE SUMMONED.

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Julian Hawthorne will report the inquest for the Journal.

Messrs. Howe & Hummel, the famous criminal lawyers, will attend the inquest for the Journal, and watch the legal aspects of the proceedings.

A startling interest attaches to the investigation of the death of a third person with a suspicion of poisoning as the cause. There is enough of coincidence in this case to convince District-Attorney Gardner that his duty requires a complete investigation.

Was Baldwin Poisoned?

This other suspected victim of the poisoners of Barnet and Mrs. Adams was Walter S. Baldwin, a well-to-do manufacturer.

He was a fellow-passenger with Henry C. Barnet, Roland Molineux and a Dr. Chapin as guests of Albert J. Morgan, on the yacht Viator, on a cruise along Long Island Sound in the summer of 1897.

Putting in at Shelter Island, the yachting party entertained on board frequently. Miss Blanche Cheesbrough—now Mrs. Roland Molineux, and her sister, Mrs. Stearns, Miss Cheesbrough was then said to be engaged to Mr. Morgan, but this has been denied since. Miss Cheesbrough received much attention from all the members of the party.

Soon after the Viator's cruise ended in the Fall Mr. Baldwin fell ill. He was removed from his home at the Hotel Bayard, at Broadway and Forty-fifth street, to Dr. T. Hamilton Birch's residence, No. 68 West Forty-fifth street. He died after nine days' illness, on October 18.

An autopsy was performed. According to the physicians it confirmed the original diagnosis of typhoid fever, with a peculiarly acute character.

A certificate to that effect was delivered to the Board of Health.

But in Barnet's case it was found that he had been killed by a poison which the patient had taken.

Molineux Succeeded Him.

Baldwin was chairman of the Athletic Committee of the New York A. C. Molineux, who as chairman of a similar committee in the Knickerbocker A. C., had quarreled with Cornish, succeeded to Baldwin's office.

Dr. Birch denies that there is any possibility that Baldwin was poisoned. Charles B. Baldwin, a physician and disbeliever in the theory that Walter Baldwin was a victim of poison.

The coroner's office finished preparing for the first sitting of the inquest, which will begin at 10:30 o'clock. Fifty witnesses received their subpoenas yesterday. Among them are both Roland B. Molineux and his wife.

Side by side with the Adams investigation comes the study of the parties concerned in the case of Henry C. Barnet. His body was taken from the grave yesterday.

MR. AND MRS. MOLINEUX SUMMONED TO TESTIFY.

District-Attorney Gardner Declares All Witnesses Must Answer Questions at the Inquest.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland B. Molineux were served personally with subpoenas yesterday at the residence of General Molineux, No. 117 Fort Greene place, Brooklyn, commanding their appearance this morning in the coroner's court-room.

Subpoenaed by Sheriff David Sheron was retained at the door by General Molineux. Roland Molineux and his wife were in their apartments upstairs. They entered the parlor in company.

"Are you Roland B. Molineux?" asked Sheron, addressing the husband.

"I am."

"And the lady," said Sheron, "is she Mrs. Blanche Molineux?"

"I am," said Mrs. Molineux.

Then upon each in turn Sheron served them with the documents in silence.

"At what hour are we to be present?" asked Molineux, after a few moments. Mrs. Molineux was intently reading her subpoena.

"This says half-past 10 o'clock," she spoke up.

In the course of the day subpoenas were served, among others, upon Emma Miller, Dr. Fred Wiggin, Harry Cornish and Herbert Welch.

Assistant District-Attorney Osborne yesterday, and a general way Captain McCluskey went over the case. He did not place in Mr. Osborne's hands all the documentary evidence in the case, however, and later Colonel Gardiner addressed a letter to Chief Devery formally calling for all the evidence in his possession.

Colonel Gardiner said to the reporters yesterday:

"I want the assistance of the entire press of the city in gathering up the facts. Do you still adhere to your expressed theory that three persons—one a woman—are implicated in the murders?" The District-Attorney was asked.

"I see no reason at this time," answered Colonel Gardiner, "why I should abandon that theory. However, he added, 'we are all liable to make mistakes.'"

"We are proceeding along the lines indicated in my statement relative to the complexity of three persons."

The District-Attorney was asked regarding witnesses who may become recalcitrant.



Exhumation of Henry C. Barnet's Body at Greenwood.

Coroner Hart, Dr. Weston, his physician, Dr. Douglas, who attended Barnet; Professor Withaus, the chemical expert, and the District-Attorney's representative, are included in the group.



Putting One of the Ropes Around Barnet's Coffin to Raise It from the Grave.

The work of removing the frozen earth had been going on for some time, and it was shortly after the coroner's arrival at Greenwood, at 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon, that the box holding the coffin was uncovered.

While on the witness stand during the inquest.

"Of course," said the District-Attorney, "you are not to answer questions on the ground that the answer sought for would tend to degrade or incriminate. These are the sort of witnesses we want to be examined by the coroner for contempt of court."

He has absolutely the right to order the commitment of such witnesses.

INQUEST IN THE LITTLE COURT OF THE CORONER.

The Room Will Hold Only 150 Persons. Hart Says the Jury Will Be Quickly Drawn.

"The names of the juryman summoned to appear at the inquest to-morrow," said Coroner Hart, yesterday, "will not be made public until the proceedings are begun and the names called. There are, as the Journal correctly stated, twenty-five in all, each one of whom I or my clerk have seen personally."

"I feel safe in saying that there will be no delay in selecting a jury. That matter will be disposed of in a very few minutes."

The coroner said that six of the twenty-five juryman summoned had given a promise to serve if called.

The inquest will be held in the coroner's courtroom. Coroner Hart and District-Attorney Gardner agreed upon that yesterday afternoon.

The room will not accommodate more than 150 persons, including lawyers, jury, witnesses, newspaper representatives and privileged persons.

"No," said the coroner, "will be admitted who is not entitled to the privilege or who is not obliged to be present."

GARDINER ASKS FOR ALL THE POLICE EVIDENCE.

Headquarters Will at Once Comply. McCluskey Says the Note-Paper Clew Is Not New.

Deputy Chief of Police Moses A. Cortright, who, in consequence of the illness of Chief Devery, was in charge of Headquarters yesterday, received in the afternoon a letter from District-Attorney Gardner requesting that all the evidence in the hands of the police in the Adams poison case be turned over to the District-Attorney.

Deputy Chief Cortright, when asked what action would be taken, replied:

"This department will comply with the request of the District-Attorney."

"No," responded Deputy Chief Cortright, "the letter is addressed to the Chief of Police."

Captain McCluskey had no comment to make on the District-Attorney's letter.

When asked yesterday what progress he was making in the case, Captain McCluskey replied:

"Well, we are working, but all roads lead to the same end. The case is progressing, but it is lacking in probability. The police have been aware of the note-paper clew for some time and have fol-

MRS. ETHAN ALLEN DIES AT THE OPERA

During the "Lohengrin" Overture She Falls Forward in Her Seat.

CARRIED OUT FAINING.

Her Adopted Daughter with Her. Her Husband Arrives Too Late.

HEART FAILURE THE CAUSE.

Those About Her in the Family Circle

Had Noticed That She Was in Distress When She Entered.

As the curtain at the Metropolitan Opera House rose last night and the music of the ever beautiful "Lohengrin" overture flooded the vast auditorium a richly dressed woman gasped nervously, clutched at her heart once or twice and fell forward dead.

She was Mrs. Elizabeth Allen, the wife of Ethan Allen, a lawyer at No. 115 Broadway. She was sitting with her adopted daughter, Miss Beatrice Reid, near the front of the family circle, facing the stage.

The curtain had not gone up when the women entered and the orchestra was playing the overture. The fact of their rich dress did not hold the attention of those about them for more than a passing notice, for many persons well able to afford orchestra seats honestly prefer the family circle for real enjoyment of the music.

Those nearest them remarked, however, that the older woman appeared to be gasping for breath and leaned rather heavily upon the arm of the younger woman, who accompanied her. But after passing an instant in the aisle she seemed to feel better, and as she sank back in her seat an expression of relief marked her face.

She spoke a few words in a low tone to her companion and then appeared to be in distress again. She breathed with difficulty and tried to loosen her dress at the throat, but her hands shook with such nervousness that her companion sought to aid her. At this moment a glass of water, came running back and offered it to her. She took it and drank it eagerly. This seemed to relieve her and she was quiet for a moment, although her face showed she was still suffering. She made a manifest endeavor to compose herself and listen to the music. She succeeded so well for a few moments that attention was momentarily diverted from her.

Died as the Curtain Rose.

But just as the curtain rose and all eyes were turned to the stage, Mrs. Allen uttered a slight sound of distress—half sigh and half sob. Then, with both hands clutching her heart, she fell forward, her head striking the floor.

The identification over Dr. Weston removed the stomach and other organs. These were placed in glass jars, which were sealed and given into the custody of Professor Withaus.

The body was then taken back to the grave.

When the coffin was opened Dr. Douglas and Undertaker Jackson first looked upon the face to make the identification. After three months in the grave Barnet's features were easily recognizable.

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